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JOURNAL

OFFICE OF LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL

Tuesday - 14 March 1972

1. [] I called Barbara Rathe, Executive Secretary to Representative Hale Boggs (D., La.), in response to Representative Boggs' transmittal note of 10 March forwarding a letter from []

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[] concerning possible CIA employment of her husband, [] I told Miss Rathe that we have no record of an employee by that name. Miss Rathe indicated that she thought that might be the case but that [] has been very persistent in her calls to Representative Boggs' New Orleans office. She asked if we would confirm the conversation with a short letter that might be used by the New Orleans office in dealing with []

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2. [] Received a call from [] DD/SEC, [] told me that he has reviewed the Kirchheimer paper on classification of information in open society and recommends that the Agency maintain a low profile and not comment on the paper. He further recommended that there be no meeting with Mr. Kirchheimer on this subject. [] DODS, has been advised. See Journal of 9 March 1972.

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At the request of []

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4. [] Delivered a copy of a 7 March front-page article from the Swiss newspaper Neve Zuercher Zeiting to the office of Representative Peter Frelinghuysen (R., N.J.).

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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

March 14, 1972

McMillan
Madden
Mahon
Mallard
Mallory
Mann
Martin
Mathias, Calif.
Matsunaga
Mayne
Mazzoli
Meeds
Melcher
Metcalfe
Michel
Mikva
Miller, Calif.
Miller, Ohio
Mills, Ark.
Mills, Md.
Minish
Minshall
Mizell
Mollohan
Monagan
Moorhead
Morgan
Morse
Mosher
Murphy, Ill.
Murphy, N.Y.
Myers
Natcher
Nedzi
Nichols
Nix
Obey
O'Konski
O'Neill
Passman
Patman
Patten
Pepper
Perkins
Pettis
Peyser
Pickie
Pike
Pirnie
Poage
Podeil
Poff
Preyer, N.C.
Price, Ill.

Purcell
Quile
Quillen
Rallsback
Randall
Rees
Reid
Reuss
Rhodes
Roberts
Robinson, Va.
Robinson, N.Y.
Rodino
Roe
Rogers
Rooney, N.Y.
Rooney, Pa.
Rosenthal
Rostenkowski
Roush
Rousselot
Roy
Roybal
Runnels
Ruppe
Ruth
Ryan
St Germain
Sandman
Sarbanes
Satterfield
Saylor
Scherle
Schneebeli
Schwengel
Scott
Sebelius
Seiberling
Shipley
Shoup
Shriver
Sikes
Slak
Skubitz
Slack
Smith, Calif.
Smith, Iowa
Smith, N.Y.
Snyder
Spence
Springer
Staggers
Stanton
J. William

NAYS—18

Archer
Baker
Camp
Cleveland
Collins, Tex.
Colmer

Crane
Devine
Gross
Hall
Landgrebe
Mathis, Ga.

Price, Tex.
Rarick
Roncalio
Schmitz

NOT VOTING—51

Abourezk
Arends
Ashbrook
Aspinall
Badillo
Burling
Bingham
Blackburn
Broomfield
Caffery
Chisholm
Cotter
Dellums
Dowdy
Dwyer
Eckhardt
Edwards, La.
Fisher

Galifianakis
Gaydos
Green, Oreg.
Griffiths
Hébert
Hollifield
Hull
Jacobs
Jarman
Jones, Ala.
King
Landrum
Long, La.
McDonald,
Mich.
Macdonald,
Mass.
Mink

Mitchell
Montgomery
Moss
Nelson
O'Hara
Pelly
Powell
Pryor, Ark.
Pucinski
Rangel
Riegle
Scheuer
Stephens
Stubblefield
Udall
Ullman
Van Deerlin

So the joint resolution was passed.
The Clerk announced the following pairs:

Mr. Hébert with Mr. Arends.
Mr. Stubblefield with Mr. Broomfield.
Mr. Hollifield with Mr. King.
Mr. Hull with Mrs. Dwyer.
Mr. Aspinall with Mr. Pelly.
Mr. Fisher with Mr. Nelson.
Mr. Van Deerlin with Mr. McDonald of Michigan.
Mr. Jones of Alabama with Mr. Ashbrook.
Mr. Caffery with Mr. Blackburn.
Mrs. Green of Oregon with Mr. Riegle.
Mr. O'Hara with Mr. Powell.
Mr. Cotton with Mr. Dellums.
Mr. Stephens with Mr. Udall.
Mr. Barring with Mr. Badillo.
Mrs. Chisholm with Mr. Eckhardt.
Mr. Gaydos with Mrs. Griffiths.

Mr. Pucinski with Mr. Pryor of Arkansas.
Mr. Rangel with Mrs. Mink.
Mr. Macdonald of Massachusetts with Mr. Long of Louisiana.
Mr. Landrum with Mr. Jacobs.
Mr. Jarman with Mr. Dowdy.
Mr. Galifianakis with Mr. Mitchell.
Mr. Montgomery with Mr. Moss.
Mr. Bingham with Mr. Abourezk.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. MAHON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to revise and extend my remarks and to include extraneous matter, and I ask unanimous consent that all Members be permitted to revise and extend their remarks on the joint resolution just passed.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

PERMISSION FOR COMMITTEE ON RULES TO FILE REPORTS

Mr. MADDEN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I ask unanimous consent that that committee may have until midnight tonight to file reports on two bills.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Indiana?

There was no objection.

AUTHORIZING PREPARATION OF OFFICIAL DUPLICATES OF S. 2097

Mr. STAGGERS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent for the immediate consideration of the Senate concurred resolution (S. Con. Res. 68) to authorize the preparation of official duplicates of S. 2097.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from West Virginia?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I ask the gentleman the meaning of his request?

Mr. STAGGERS. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I am glad to yield to my friend from West Virginia.

Mr. STAGGERS. I will say to the gentleman that the House and Senate passed a bill to establish a special action office for drug abuse prevention and directing the President to concentrate the resources of the Nation against the problem of drug abuse and we had to have a conference with the Senate on it. During the conference the Senate lost the official papers.
Mr. GROSS. The Senate did what? Will the gentleman please repeat that statement?

Mr. STAGGERS. I will be happy to. I will say that the Senate or some of the people working for the Senate committee lost the official papers, and we have to pass this concurrent resolution in order to have the papers reprinted.

Mr. GROSS. As one gentleman suggests, I have heard everything now. I do

not believe that in my years in Congress I have ever heard of the papers being completely lost. Is there any indication of where the Senate papers were lost?

Mr. STAGGERS. I have not heard anything about it. All they say in the Senate that they were lost and they need to have a concurrent resolution passed before we can bring the conference report to the floor.

Mr. GROSS. Do you suppose it would be of any benefit if we appropriated a little money on the House side to supply the Members of the other body and their staffs with seeing-eye dogs or a reward or something of that kind?

Mr. STAGGERS. I am not sure, sir, whether that would be helpful or not, but it really is the first time I have ever heard of anything like this. However, this is the only way we can proceed.

Mr. GROSS. Or perhaps a course in memory training.

Mr. SPRINGER. Will the gentleman yield?

Mr. GROSS. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. SPRINGER. I want to say to my distinguished colleague from Iowa that this is the second bill we have brought up here in the last week and a half. I know it pleases my colleague that this does not cost a single cent.

Mr. GROSS. That is helpful, but it still does not answer the question as to how papers can disappear as readily and as easily as they apparently did in this case.

However, I thank the gentleman for his observation.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from West Virginia?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the Senate concurrent resolution as follows:

S. CON. RES. 68

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are authorized and directed to prepare and sign official duplicates of the conference papers of the bill (S. 2097) to establish a Special Action Office for Drug Abuse Prevention and to concentrate the resources of the Nation against the problem of drug abuse.

The Senate concurrent resolution was concurred in.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON S. 18, GRANTS TO RADIO FREE EUROPE AND RADIO LIBERTY

Mr. FASCELL submitted the following conference report and statement on the bill (S. 18) to amend the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to provide assistance to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty:

CONFERENCE REPORT (H. REPT. NO. 92-914)

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 18) to amend the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to provide assistance to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do

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recommended to their respective Houses as follows:

That the Senate recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the House to the text of the bill and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter proposed to be inserted by the House amendment insert the following:

That the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 is amended by inserting after section 702 the following new section:

"AUTHORIZATION FOR GRANTS TO RADIO FREE EUROPE AND RADIO LIBERTY

"SEC. 703. There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department \$36,000,000 for fiscal year 1972 to provide grants, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate, to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. Except for funds appropriated under this section, no funds appropriated after the date of enactment of this section for any fiscal year, under this or any other provision of law, may be made available to or for the use of Radio Free Europe or Radio Liberty."

And the House agree to the same.

That the House recede from its amendment to the title of the bill.

THOMAS E. MORGAN,
CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI,
WAYNE L. HAYS,
DANTE FASCELL,
W. S. MAILLIARD,
PETER H. B. FRELINGHUYSEN,
WM. BROOMFIELD,
Managers on the Part of the House.

FRANK CHURCH,
STUART SYMINGTON,
GEORGE D. AIKEN,
CLIFFORD P. CASE,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and the Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the House to the bill (S. 18) to amend the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 to provide assistance to Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty, submit the following joint statement to the House and the Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The Conferees were in disagreement as to whether the Radios should be continued in operation beyond this fiscal year.

The House Conferees felt strongly that the Radios should not have their activities terminate precipitously and without further study as to whether they serve the national interest. Thus, the House Conferees were insistent that the Radios be authorized for two years during which time their utility could be studied.

The Senate Conferees were adamant in their belief that the Radios should be continued only for the balance of the current fiscal year leaving the future of the Radios to determination by the Congress in action taken before the beginning of fiscal year 1973. Some felt that the future of the Radios should be considered within the context of periodic State Department or USIA authorization legislation.

The Conferees resolved their differences by agreeing to legislation which will continue the programs at the authorized rate of \$36 million only for the balance of the current fiscal year with the clear understanding, however, that further legislation will be considered before the end of this fiscal year.

It is, of course, not possible to predict what action the Congress may take. However, the Conferees were agreed that should there be a decision to terminate the activities of the

Radios, fairness and equity require that funds would need to be made available for orderly termination. They also agreed that this reference to termination is not to be construed as a prejudgment as to continuation of the programs, their expansion, their contraction, or other means of financing the Radios.

THOMAS E. MORGAN,
CLEMENT J. ZABLOCKI,
WAYNE L. HAYS,
DANTE FASCELL,
W. S. MAILLIARD,
PETER H. B. FRELINGHUYSEN,
WM. BROOMFIELD,
Managers on the Part of the House.

FRANK CHURCH,
STUART SYMINGTON,
GEORGE D. AIKEN,
CLIFFORD P. CASE,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

FOREIGN AID—MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 92-190)

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Today I am transmitting to the Congress legislation which would authorize funding for my foreign aid proposals for the coming fiscal year. This draft bill, which is entitled the Foreign Assistance Act of 1972, also contains provisions to make our military assistance more effective.

As I have often indicated, our foreign assistance programs are a central element in our foreign policy for the 1970s. For it is as dangerous for this Nation to ignore the problems of poverty and hunger and the need for security in other nations as it is to ignore our own domestic needs.

The Congress, acting after two-thirds of the current fiscal year had already passed, drastically reduced my foreign assistance requests for fiscal year 1972. In my judgment, the amounts appropriated for both security and development assistance in fiscal year 1972 are below the minimum level required to attain our foreign policy and national security goals. These reductions have created difficult problems in essential programs and in our relations with several countries. A repetition of these reductions and delays in 1973 would call into serious question the firmness of our commitments abroad and could have a destabilizing effect at a time when calm confidence in our support and perseverance will be critically needed. I therefore urge the Congress to act promptly to authorize and appropriate the full amounts requested for foreign assistance in fiscal year 1973.

In forwarding the Foreign Assistance Act of 1972, I would also underscore the points I made in my message to the Congress on April 21, 1971. In that message I addressed the need for fundamental reform of foreign assistance and recommended a major reorganization of these

programs. I hope that the Congress will give closer consideration to these proposals in this session, and that together we can develop the most effective program possible, one that truly merits the broad bipartisan support that foreign aid has enjoyed in the past.

SECURITY ASSISTANCE

As I pointed out in my annual Report to the Congress on Foreign Policy last month: "Security assistance is a cornerstone of our foreign policy and of Free World security . . ." We live today in a period of transition in world affairs, in a time in which the United States is taking bold initiatives to build a new structure of peace, while asking our friends and allies to assume a greater responsibility for their own defense.

As we begin to make adjustments in our international role, it is especially critical that we maintain a firm U.S. commitment to an adequate level of security assistance. For without such adequate levels, our friends and allies will lack the confidence required for successful international cooperation in an era of negotiations. And without adequate security assistance, we cannot safely reduce our military presence abroad.

I am therefore requesting authorizations for security assistance programs totaling \$2,151 million in fiscal year 1973: \$780 million for grant military assistance, \$527 million for military credit sales, and \$844 million for security supporting assistance, of which an estimated \$50 million is intended for Israel.

NARCOTICS CONTROL

I am requesting that a separate appropriation of \$42.5 million be authorized for the support of international narcotics control activities. Control of illicit drug production and trafficking is one of the highest priorities of my Administration. I believe the authorization and appropriation of funds specifically for this purpose is essential to clearly demonstrate the determination of the Administration, the Congress, and the American people to overcome this serious menace.

SOUTH ASIA RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION ASSISTANCE

I am also proposing the authorization of \$100 million in fiscal year 1973 for refugee relief and humanitarian assistance in South Asia. This sum would be in addition to the \$200 million appropriated for this purpose for the current fiscal year.

The damage and destruction growing out of the war between India and Pakistan has truly been immense. We have indicated our willingness to work with other donors under the auspices of the United Nations to provide relief and rehabilitation to those in need.

The Secretary General of the United Nations has issued an assessment of these needs and a special appeal for support. We have already made an initial contribution to this effort and will continue to contribute in the light of the efforts of others and further assessments of need. The \$100 million which I am requesting would enable us to continue to participate generously, along with other nations, in this important work.

RICHARD NIXON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, March 14, 1972.